## CRITICAL TIMES IN FRANCE.

THE PRESENT CRISIS MAY TERMINATE IN BLOODSHED.

Succeeded but by a Man of His Own Choice, and May Use the Army to Carry Out His Desires.

LONDON, Nov. 30 .- The problem of the presidency of the French republic grows more intricate daily. It is now almost absolutely certain that the republican facfall to see that it will be worse for them if they don't, and the republic is confronted by the greatest peril that has ever threat-ened its existence. President Grevy has expressed his determination to cling to his office until he knows who has been chosen as his successor, and it is further asserted that he will not allow the newly elected president to succeed him unless he shall be president to succeed him unless he shall be a conservative and entirely acceptable to a large majority of the republicans, even going to the length of using military force to prevent his taking possession of the office. How far M. Grevy could carry out this programme no one can accurately judge, but all who know him believe that he would make the attempt sgainet almost any odds if he believed bimself justified therein. If M. Clemenceau could carry the election, or the Boulanger extremats succeed in electing the general through combinations with other sections, there will certainly be a row, and a bloody one at that. The excitement is great, and party and factional feeling is wrought up to a point where the elightest thing may cause an outbreak.

Luormous preparations have been made by the police in Dablin to protect Lord Hartington and Mr. Goschen from the mob which has been collected through general exasperation at the summary treatment of the youth Lynch, who was sentenced this morning to a week's imprisonment, at hard labor, for throwing a stone during the unionist meeting last evening. It is not believed that the two gentlemen are in any danger during their stay in Dublin, but it is to their advantage, as well as to that of the police, to have it appear that their peril is very great. Probably nothing worse will a conservative and entirely acceptable to a

the police, to have it appear that their peril is very great. Probably nothing worse will befall the unionist statesmen than that they will be compelled to listen to some very un-complimentary remarks before leaving the Irith cantial.

will be compelled to listen to some very uncompilmentary remarks before leaving the Irish capital.

Mr. William C. Berlase, ex-member of parliament for St. Auetell, and formerly under secretary for the local government board, was arraigned in the local bankruptey court to-day, and the revelations of the case thus far developed are very interesting. It appears that Mr. Berlase became ruinously involved through his association with a woman calling herself viadame Quiros. She asserts that Berlase gave her sums of money and valuable articles from time to time because of his love for her, while the excommoner declares that she took advantage of his relations with her to blackmall him. The case is likely to last several days, and will no doubt furnish some very interesting reading.

will no doubt furnish some very interesting reacting.

The funeral of George M. Graham, of Rochester, N. Y., who was killed by Dan Doberty, will take place to-morrow, and will be attended by a large number of sporting men now in Loudon. Various reports of Doberty's bad record in America have reached the authorities here, and will doubtless be used against him at the trial.

The United States consul at Melbourne asks for 100,000 square feet of space for American exhibits at the international ex-

A shock of earthquake was felt at Algiers A shock of carinquase was test as Angless
to-day.

The Irish Times says the meeting last
evening wes an assemblage of intellect and
courage to protect the Irish people against
the policy of the home rule party.

The Erreman's Journal says the meeting
demonstrates that Hartington and Goschen
are avowed enemies of Ireland.

The modification of the Suez Canal convention desired by the porte is merely of a
formal nature.

vention desired by the porte is merely of a formal nature.

Mr. Sheeby, M. P., for whom a warrant is issued, has arrived in Limerick.

A newdesiter at Killarney has been summored for sciling proclaimed newspapers, including United Ireland.

The unionist banquet at Dublin this evening was a brilliant success, many Catholic unionists being present. An ovation was given Lord Hartington and Mr. Goschen. The toast to the queen was entusiactically cheered, and everybody joined in singing the national anthem and "God Save the Prince of Wales." Mr. Kennedy, a Catholic unionist, denounced home rule as an insidious misnomer, which simply meant dismemberment. Mr. Goscher, which simply meant dismemberment.

TO OPERATE ON THE CROWN PRINCE'S THETH.

BERLIN, Nov. 30.—Dr. Telschow, the court dentist, has been summoned to San Remo to operate on the crown prince's teeth. A favorable conclusion is drawn from this, as the operation would be postponed if the crown prince's condition had not improved.

The budget passed its first reading in the

schen made a very strong un onist speech.

The budget passed its first reading in the refebtag to day, and a part of it was referred to the committee.

The crown prince and princess went walking to-day, but rain compelled them to return to their villa.

Prince Henry has returned from Friedrichsruhe and will fammediately resume his duties as auntossador at Vienna. He denied that his visit to Prince Bismarck was connected with the forged letters which had been sent to the car.

In the Austrian unterhaus the question of the removal of pictures by Rembrandt, Raphael, and other antiquities was brought up. An investigation will be made, though the report is discredited.

Paris, Nov. 30.—After the realing tomorrow of President Grevy's message of
resignation the presidents of the schate and
the chamber of deputies will formally convoke a congress of the two chambers at
Versailles on Friday for the purpose of
electing a successor to M. Grevy. The
leaders of the republican groups have summoned a planary meeting of the party at
Versailles on Friday moraing to confer regarding the choice of a candidate.

A movement is spreading among the
members of the right to propose Vice Admiral Domplerre d'Hornoy, who is now a
member of the chamber of deputies for the
department of Somme, as a candidate for
the presidency. THE CRISIS IN FRANCE.

defarment of Somme, as a candidate for the presidency.

The commanders of the army corps have received scaled instructions, to be opened in case of an outbreak following the elec-tion of a new president.

THE C. & O. CANAL.

## ongress to Be Called Upon to Render

Assistance. CUMBERLAND, MD., Nov. 30 .- A meeting the executive committee of the Maryland mal Union was held to-day to consider he question of calling a meeting of the six canal counties in Maryland to prepare a morial to Congress asking gov id for the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. It and for the Chesapeake and Onio Canal. It was decided to communicate with prominent ranal men in each of the counties and urge he holding of meetings and adoption of memorials to Congress; also calling upon he representatives from these counties in he legislature to secure the passage by the egislature of a resolution reciting the tate's inability to aid the canal under the resent constitution, and sak the assistance

ution, and ask the assistance f the federal government. Transferring a Child by Deed. REW YOUR, NOV. 30.—In the registrar's office-c-day was filed a document, similar in its firms to a deed transferring land, by which uther Chunawing, 6 years old, in transferred tom his natural parents to the custody of Mrs. th Doc, a full blooded Octastial.

Boston, Nov 50.—Official figures show Gov. mes's plurality to be 17,690, and majority 968. The average plurality for the Repub can state ticket is 21,000.

MASSACHUSETTS MURDER.

Mystery at Present, With Indias tions Pointing to Parrielde. Tunner's Falls, Mass., Nov. 30.—David Randall, a gardener, proprietor of a fruit farm, was shot and killed last night while sitting by a window in his house by some unknown party. The charge was from a shotgun fired outside the house. The eutire lack of any known motive for the murder forms a subject of the deepest perplexity. There seems to be no doubt that the gun from which the shot was fired was an old smooth-bore Springfeld ride, which a young son of Randall had loaded heavily with B. B. shot on Thanks-giving morning, the rife afterward being placed in the woodshed, where it was stolen the next day. The victim was showing the occupants of the room a lot of eggs he had bought, when suddenly a stunning explosion occurred, and a section of the lamp shade fell. The family thought at first that the lamp had exploded. The victim after the explosion sat still in his chair with his cane clasped in his handa resting between his knees, but his head was bent forward on his breast, and when they reached his side he was dead. The scene of the tragedy is being visited by crowds of people from the surrounding country, and large delegations of newspaper men. The general belief now prevails that Mr. Randall was assassinated with a shotgun; that whoever fired the shot came there about 5:30, rested the gun on a small bird cage on the outer steps, sighted out the old man through the window, and afterwards fled with the gun.

The family consists of wife, young daughder forms a subject of the deepest per-

the outer steps, sighted out the old man through the window, and afterwards fled with the gun.

The family consists of wife, young daughter, and son 17 years old. The officers are not satisfied with the boy's story about the gun. He has the reputation of being rather tough, and officers say they have been told he has on several occasions threatened his father with bodily harm. Other neighbors say, however, the son and father apparently thought the world of one another and scout the theory that the son did the deed. The boy says that he left the house fifteen minutes before the murder ostensibly to go to Mostague City to visit some of the boys. He states with precision the very second he reached there and the hour he left. His story is most too exact for belief, and this suspicion is shared by the state detectives who have the case in hand. The most likely theory is that the son killed his father. The gun was found at noon by the side of the road 100 yards from the house. About 1 o'clock Lincoln Randall, the son, was arrested on a warrant for murder issued against him. He takes his arrest coolly.

There was \$40,000 insurance on Randall's life and there are whispers that a probability of willing this to his sister may have prompted the son to commit the deed.

GREENFIELD, MASS., Nov. 30.—Lincoln Randall, the supposed murderer of his father at Turner's Falls, was brought here by officers to-day. The evidence against him is strengthening. He has always borne a bad reputation.

## THE PROHIBITIONISTS.

National Committee Appointed-

Date of the Convention. Chicago, Nov. 30.—The national Prohibition committee met at Battery D to-day o select a successor to John B. Finch, chairman of the committee, and to designate a time and place for holding the nate a time and place for holding the national convention. A committee consisting of John L. Thomas, of Maryland; John P. St. John, Kansas; J. A. Van Fleet, Illinois; James A. Black, Pennsylvania; C. R. Pitman, Massachusette; A. A. Hopkins, New York, and Mrs. Brown, Ohlo, was appointed to attend to the immediate political organization. A national committee from each state, including A. A. Wheelock, of Washington; John L. Thomas and W. Silverwood, of Maryland, was also appointed. It was decided to hold the convention at Indianapolis, Ind., the first Wednesday in June, 1888. Samuel Dickey, of Albion, Mich., was chosen chairman of the national committee.

of Altion, Mich., was chosen chairman of the national committee.

In the evening a mass meeting was held to honor the memory of John B. Finch. The eulogy was pronounced by Miss Frances E. Willard. PENNSYLVANIA PEACE SOCIETY

Celebration of Its Twenty-First Anniversary-What Has Been Accom-

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30 .- The twentyfirst anniversary of the Pennsylvania Peace Society was held to day at St. George's Hall, Dr. Sarah D. Rodgers occupied the chair. Many distinguished visitors were present, among whom were Mrs. Belva Lockwood, of Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Marguerite Moore, of Ir-land, a co-worker of Parcell; Samuel Swain, and many thers.
The secretary's report says that through

the efforts of the society the Apaches were liberated, and now live on a 2,000 acre farm in Alabama. The treasurer's report shows a balance of \$54.97.

THE TRIAL OF HARPER.

A Broker Relates Something of His Wheat Speculations. CINCINNATI, Nov. 50 .- In the trial o

Banker Harper to-day J. W. Hoyt, a broker, gave in detail numerous wheat speculations n which Harper was interested. The transctions were the regular bucket-shop busi

Manager Monroe of the Bank of Mon-treal for Chiesgo testified that on two drafts for \$100,000 each,drawn by the Fidel-ity National Bank on the Chemical Bank of New York, depasted in his bank, payment was refused. The remainder of the examination was devoted to exposing Harper's speculations in wheat.

DEATH OF JUDGE ANDERSON. A Prominent Citizen of Virginia Dies

at His Lexington Home. RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 30 .- A telegram vas received here to-day from Lexington, Va., announcing the death at that place of Judge Francis T. Anderson, in the 80th year of his age. The deceased served several terms in the state legislature, and in 1571 was elected one of the judges of the supreme court of appeals of Virginia, holding that position twelve years. He was a brother of Gen. Joseph R. Anderson, president of the Tredegar Iron Works Company.

GREAT TRUNK OIL LINE.

Scheme to Pipe Oil From Chicago

to New York. TOLEDO, OHIO, Nov. 30 .- A scheme of the Standard Oil Company to run a grand trunk pipe line from Chicago to New York by way of the Ohio and Pennsylvania oil fields, which will be 1,000 miles in length, and cost \$1,000,000, has just been discav-ered. Oil can then be piped eastward or westward as desired. The preliminary ar-rangements have already been made.

A NAPOLEONIC PRIENTY.

Young Ives Will Soon Control His Old Railroad.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 30 .- The statement is made, with apparent authority, that arrangements are now in progress which in two weeks will again place Henry S. Ives in control of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton failroad. He has found substantial backers, and has agents out buying up all the stock of the road.

Iowa Soldiers' Home Dedicated. MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA, Nov. 39.—The Iowa oldiers' Home was dedicated this afternoon, ien. J. M. Tuttie, of Des Moines, delivering

New York, Nov. 30.-Joseph Rosenberg, fur trimmings, has been attached for \$1,025. His Habilities are estimated at from \$15,000 to \$20,000.

THE DUTY OF THE LEAGUE.

ITS IMPORTANCE AND VALUE TO THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

Stirring Speeches With the Good Old-Time Party Ring-Gen. Schenck and Senators Teller and Platt Speak to

An enthusiastic and largely attended meeting of the members was held at the Republican National League headquarters last evening. Mr. W. W. Danenhower, first vice president, presided. After the minutes of the previous meeting had been read by the secretary, Mr. E. B. Fox, the rules were suspended and the League went into nformal session.

The chair appointed a committee of three to escort the distinguished guests of the evening, Senators H. M. Teller and O. H. Platt, to the place of honor, on the right of he chair. Gen. Schenck, recently elected member, also entered at the same time. Their entrance was greeted with a round of cheers, and speeches insisted upon. Gen. Robert C. Schenck was the first to respond, and spoke as follows:

Gentlemen of the League: I have to thank you for this bonor, but, I am now on the revited list, and I think those who are on the roll and in active service should have been called upon to address you. I came here with the bope not of being seen, but to see and learn something about the practical life of the Republican party, and althougn put on theretired list I am willing as a private to take part in anything that will tend in adding the party. I prefer not merely to be a memoer but an active member toward that object, because I do know that the Republican party, as an orzanization, is depended upon by the people of this country icheers; for the preservation of what we have voted and fought for icheers, and if it is to be preserved it must be through work. (Cheers, I it must not be allowed to fall into a state of indifference and apathy or compromise. (Cheers, I There must be no compromises. (Cheers, I There must be no compromises with anybody, not even the Mugwamps. (Cheers and laughter, I will give you my definition of a Mugwamp. It will give you my definition of a Mugwamp. It was a scal upon the rear part of the Democracy. I Laughter, I The Democracy would result to shoot at us; I can respect a rebel who took his musket on his shoulder and only lowered it to shoot at us; I can respect a rebel who took his musket on his shoulder and only lowered at all. (Cheers, I the is more daucerous than the enemy and does more mischief in the end. This leads me to say, in connection with this waking up of the Republican party, that there are two or tirree things we should everywhere impress upon each other and upon our party. One is never to make a compromise, Look at the effect of one not know that the Democratic party are always ready enough, when a side lasus is made, when a new party is to be formed outside of the two great divisional elements of the chanoring in nine cases out of ten he drops away and goes with the old party and leaves the Republican brothers to commit themselves (and the political field is what. we

SENATOR PLATT WAS CALLED FOR, and, in response, made a stirring address, in the course of which he said :

in the course of which he said:

This League has not been organized to influence elections in this vicinity, but for a grander and where purpose, and that is that there shall go out from this capital an influence which shall give the Republican party a new lease of life in this country. [Cheers] I believe it can do it. Cheers, The Republican party needs just two things, and those are courage and conscience. I don't care which you put first, conscience or courage, or courage and conscience. That is what it needs to with.

see and conscience. That is what it needs to with.

The Republican party needs courage to take on the aggressive, and the moment it does it it will be on the road to victory. (Cacers.) I sometimes get discouraged when I find my Republican friends sitting down and taking things as they come, and making no effort to win back what they have look and which we will never win hack until we light for it. (Cheers.) Never until we attack the enemy. (Cheers.) If the Republican party had domeone-half of the things which are open to criticism that the Democratic administration has done within the last two years and a half that it has been in power every Democratic newspaper in the land would be an attacking body against the Republican party (cheers.), and if weare going to win we have to commence the attack. (Cheers.) The Democratic party and this Democratic administration is open to criticism, and we want to attack it all along the line. (Cheers.) That is the duty of this League, to infuse spirit into attack it all along the line. (Cheers.) That is the duty of this League, to infuse spirit into attack it all along the line. (Cheers.)

SPEECH OF SENATOR TELLER. Senator Teller was then introduced, and, after the applause had subsided, said:

SPECIN OF SINATOR TELLEII.

Senator Teller was then introduced, and, after the applause had subsided, said:

These goultemen have spoken my sentiments exactly. I am very glad you have organized this League, and believe it will be a power for good. The trouble with the Republican party is that it has been divided into factions and cliques, and we have been righting each other, and not the enemy, for several years past. I do not think that anybody in the United States doubts that a Republican majority can be polled, and there are states enough where we can poll a vote if we are united. Nobody doubts but that we would have elected the last President and it is admitted we would have earried New York. It seems to me that a League iske this should be composed of representative men from all over the nation, who would have a great influence in councildaring the different factions in the country, and get its party back into a solid phalanx, where it was before. I agree with Brother Plat that we must be more aggressive. There never was a Republican administration that could have stood under these vetoes, so contrary to the constitution, so unstatesmanike ut character, and yet during more than a solid year there were only two speeches. If I recollect aright, really assailing the vetoes of the President. They really seemed to be afraid to make an attack on the administration, and I can't see why, unless it was on the theory that they had not learned to be agressive. Whenever the people learn how the State Department is run if will be enough to change the administration. (Cheers.) Why, a sid they didn't think it was quite the proper thing to do to pull down our fag. That was the end of the whole thing. I remember a time when it would have stirred the country from one end of the defensive that they had not learned to be aggressive. Whenever the people learn how the State Department. They said they didn't think it was quite the proper they to do to pull down our fag. That was the end of the whole thing. I remember a time when

and I want the war carried into Africa. (Cheers.) And I am against this namby passby business, and we should get up and say it so that the people will understand it, and I feel confident that if we carry it on (and now is the time to do it) we will get the people waked up, so that it will not be so much a question of who is going to be nominated as to who is going to be nominated as the number will not be any trouble about it, and this Lesgue can help to do that immensely. You can do it by slimitating members of Congress to come here. I as two have it understood that this is a nation with a big N; that we have got money enough to build ships, to build cannon, and that we are able to resent any issuit offered to our lag (cheers) just as our fathers did when there were but cight or ten millions of neople here. (Cheers.) We were not afraid to go to war with Great Britain many years ago cheers); but we had a different class of men running the government then. (Unders.) I don't want any war if it can be avoided, but I don't care if we did not have a gun or a ship or a shot in the locker I would be just as independent, and I would put the nation on a war footing after the war had been begun (cheers), and the party proceeding upon that theory between now and the next election will win (cheers, and most of the people of America believe that his nation is big enough in every case to take care of liself against the whole world. (Gheers, we have money enough in the treasury, and more money than have all the great powers, with a dozen Englands thrown in. When I say there are Stopologoo in our treasury—not all available, but a good deal of it is, and I say it is more than all the great Europoun powers have got comb

but 6,000,000, and that they were poor, as before the war, when they were running in debt at the rate of \$80,0000,000 a year, and said, "I have extravagant notions about this American nation. I would stop collecting money and I would pay it out for bings to make it strong [cheers] and great, so that the nations would not only respect us, but be afraid of us." [Cheers.]

HENARKS OF CONGRESSMAN TATIOR.

REMARKS OF CONGRESSMAN TATLOR.

Hon. T. D. Taylor, in response to repeated calls, made an address, in the course of which he said:

When the rebellion was put down a great thing was achieved, but when we let a brigadier general of the confederacy come back into Congress [lampher], and then wants to get on the Supreme Court [lampher], it is pretty hard. It is a pretty hard lest for me to see this man of the confederacy—these men who were traiters during the dark years of the war, and who attempted to destroy this government by every power—I say it goes hard with me to see these men ruling the government of this country and making laws for you and me.

In conclusion Mr. Taylor eads:

I am sometimes sorry that Geo. Grant in the

I am sometimes sorry that Gen. Grant in the earliest part of his administration did not de-clare martial law, and distribute every Union solofer throughout the south, and demand a free ballot and a fair count. [Cheers.] A vote of thanks was tendered the speakers, and the meeting adjourned to next Monday evening at 7 o'clock.

SHARP STILL IN JAIL.

Application for His Release on Ball Not Yet Made.

New York, Nov. 30 .- It was expected that application for the release of Jacob Sharp on ball would be made to-day, but his counsel, Mr. Cochran. explained that he must await the filing of the remittur, which has not yet arrived from Albany. He expects to secure Sharp's release to-morrow. The favorable decision of the court of appeals seems to have produced little effect on Sharp. He still doses restlessly in his invalid chair during the greater portion of the day, partakes of little food, and manifests little interest in anything.

District Attorney-elect John R. Fellows said to-day that he was a little surprised at the decision of the court of appeals in the Sharp case. With the five points of the testimony which the court had ruled out there was enough evidence left to convict Sharp. He would not tell when he would try Sharp until after he saw an official copy of the opinion of the court of appeals. If after he had seen that he came to the conclusion that a conviction could still be secured Sharp would be the first of the boodlers tried.

The remittur in the Sharp case camefrom his counsel, Mr. Cochran. explained that he

The remittur in the Sharp case came from Albany this afternoon. Mr. Bourke Cochran to morrow will settle the order making the judgment of the court of appeals the order of the supreme court, and then make ion for his client's admis

MICHIGAN LAND SENSATION. The Peninsular State Suits Against the General Government.

DETROIT, Nov. 30 .- The Journal this afternoon publishes a two-and-a-half column ensation as the result of the investigation into the Michigan awamp land matters and the Chandier claim against the Calumet and Heela Mining Company.

Hecla Mining Company.

The results of this investigation are that J. H. Chandler, E. W. Sparrow, and the Seager estate are entitled to tocate 6,000 acres of swamp lands, and also that the state of Michigan is prosecuting claims against the general government which cannot fail eventually to bring into the state treasury at least \$2,000,000 as payment for 1,700,000 acres of awamp lands due from the United States to the state of Michigan. The fact also transpires that certain Michigan railroads and corporations are now holding, or have sold, upward of 300,000 acres of land to which they have no just title, and that suits are to be brought by the state of Michigan against the Flint and Pere Marquette, the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw, and the Grand Rapids and Indiana railroads to recover 180,000 acres of land the diana than the page 180,000 acres of land the grand Rapids and Indiana railroads to recover 180,000 acres of land the grand Rapids and Indiana railroads to recover 180,000 acres of land the grand Rapids and Indiana railroads to recover 180,000 acres of land the grand Rapids and Indiana railroads to recover 180,000 acres of land the grand Rapids and Indiana railroads to recover 180,000 acres Indiana railroads to recover 180,000 acres of land illegally held by them through grants of Congress.

THE STORY RIDICULED.

No Danger of the B, and O. Syndient

Arrangements Falling Through. BALTIMORE, Nov. 30 .- The report pub lished this morning and telegraphed to the newspapers of New York and other cities to the effect that there was a disposition or the part of the Drexel-Morgan syndicate to the part of the Drexel Morgan syndicate to squeeze the B. and O., and that there was danger of the whole arrangement falling through, is ridiculed as an asurdity at the B. and O. central building. The expressions of Mr. James Carey Coole, one of the directors and member of the finance committee of the company, may be taken as giving the viewa substantially of other officials upon this matter. Mr. Coole said to-day that the syndicate had acted very fairly in all their dealings with the B. and O., and that there had never been any attempt on their part to pursue a squeezing policy, or to take a mese advantage of the company. The negotiations between the parties in terested, he said, were conducted without jarranged.

BENEFIT CERTIFICATES.

The Beneficiary Can Dispose of Them as

Sulls Him. CRICAGO, Nov. 30.-In a suit involving the Independent Order of Foresters to-day, Judge Tuley rendered an important decision. One of its members, Edward Momeger, held a \$1,000 benefit certificate made payable to his wife. He died in 1886, and in his will bequeathed \$500 of the policy to his two sons and the other \$500 to his wife. The latter demanded the full amount, and suit was brought. The court decided that the beneficiary had full control of the policy and could dispose of it at will, changing and could dispose of it at will, changing even the original disposition of it.

The Whisky Trust Difficulties, PEORIA, ILL., Nov. 30.—A delegation of whisky distillers have been here all week er deavoring to get five obstinate houses into the whisky trust. Certificates are to be issued and if accepted, the houses will become the property of the trust. If these houses are no secured the trust will not be formed. It is said that it will take \$5,000,000 to insure the success of the trust. WILLIAM BEACH,

Of New South Wales, the Champler Oarsman of the World. The recent victory of Beach over Hanlan on the Nepean river, New South Wales confirms for him the right to the champion ship of the world. There are American



these redoubtable scullers will meet the champion, who is said to have expressed his desire to retire.

William Beach is a resident of Dapto, New South Wales. He was born at Adleston, Surrey, England, in September, 1851, and in 1855, with his parents he went to Australia, where he has resided ever since. His height is 5 feet 10 inches; his weight in condition, 167 pounds; chest measurement, 42 inches, forearm, 13 inches; thigh, 24 inches, and caif of leg, 17 inches. He began his career with the oar when he was a ferryman, but he rowed no match of importance until Oct. 1, 1882, when he was second in a race for the French punch trophy, defeating Rush, Laycock, and Trickett over the Paramatta river, 3 mile-330 yard course. His time was 32 minutea 15 seconds. This was his first performance with outriggers.

Beach's first race with Ned Hanlon was over the Paramatta course on Aug. 15, 1884.

Beach's first race with Ned Hanlon was over the Paramatta course on Aug. 16, 1884. Beach won by five lengths, and thus became champion of the world. On March 28, 1885, he again defeated the American champion, not many days after he had won a race from T. Clifford for \$2,000 stake money and the championship. On Dec. 18, 1885, he met and defeated Neil Matterson for \$1,000 a side and the championship over the Australian course with the long name. In 1886 Beach visited England, and, on the Thames course, met nearly all the prominent scullers in the world in the international sculling sweepstakes races. He won first money. On Sept. 18 of the same year he met and defeated Jake Gaudaur for \$5,000 and the championship of the world over the Thames course. He also defeated Wallace Ross for \$5,000 during the same month of the same year on the same course, thus retsining the championship of the world, which Hanlon has failed to wrest from him.

A CONVENTION HALL. me Prospect of Building One in This

City. The plan of a convention hall has been submitted to the commissioners by Messrs. William Dickson and Lawrence Gardner, both members of the Columbia Democratic Club. The site selected is the present hay market, Tenth and B streets northwest. The structure is to be two stories high, and The structure is to be two stories high, and will be 380 by 160 feet, and to be constructed of stone and from. The roof will be domeshaped, and the building will have four entrances. The auditorium is to be 380 by 100 feet, with galleries, and will have a seating capacity for between 8,000 and 10,000 people. It will be supplied with sixteen committee rooms, each 30 by 38 feet. The cost of the building is placed at \$100,000, and can be used for mass meeting purposes. The enterprise is to be placed in the hands of citizens or capitalists. A call will soon The enterprise is to be placed in the hands of citizens or capitalists. A call will soon be issued for a mass meeting of citizens in order to learn the general sentiment on the question. The commissioners examined the plans, and were much pleased with them, and indorse the project.

SPENCER FULLERTON BAIRD. His Body Laid to Rest in Oak Hill

Cemetery. Yesterday moraing at 11 o'clock the funeral services of the late Prof. Spencer F. Baird, who died last August, took place in the chapel at Oak Hill Cemetery, Rev. Dr. Glesy, of the Epiphany Church, officialing. The official and personal friends and relatives of the deceased filled the chapel to overflowing. After the beautifully impressive Episcopal burial service had been read the body was borne to the Baird's family vault. The casket was profusely covered with floral tributes, and was put in the niche immediately below that containing the remains of Gen. Churchill, Mrs. Baird's father. The tablet was placed in position, and reads:

Sepencer Fullerion Baird.
Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution:
Horn at Reading Pa., Feb. 3, 1823.
Died at Wood's Holl, Mass., Aug. 19, 1887. in the chapel at Oak Hill Cemetery, Ray

ALL CANDIDATES CONFIDENT That They Will Secure Positions at

the Capitol. The contests for the very desirable posilions of doorkeeper and clerk of the House are in about the same position as they have been for the past day or two. All the candidates are confident of election, and every indication points to a warm fight. A regular caucus of Democratic senators will be held on Friday and another one on

will be held on Friday and another one on Saturday. Democratic members will hold their caucus in the hall of the House on Saturday evening to nominate officers for Monday's election. It was rumored that Mr. Carlisle might prefer to stay on the floor throughout this Congress, so that he might take an active part in the great tariff fight, which is cer-tain to take place this winter, but investi-gation showed no grounds on which to gation showed no grounds on which to base the rumor.

'FRISCO LAND COMES HIGH. It Will Take Nearly \$1,000,000 to Pur

chase a Postoffice Site. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 30 .- The commissioners appointed at the last session of Congress to select a site for a new postoffice in this city have forwarded their report to the Screetary of the Treasury, in which they state that it has been impossible to procure a site in a favorable locality for the amount appropriated for the purposa—\$350,000. The commission recommends that the appropriation be increased to \$850,000, and claims that owing to the high values of real estate in the city a site suitable and convenient in location carnot be obtained for a leas sum.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30 .- Mayor Roche has notifie the projectors of the sengerfest to be given for the benefit of the families of the executed anarchists of the terms on which the fest can be held. Note but national emblems can be displayed, and no incendiary speeches must be made.

To Civilize the Indiana BROOKLYN, Nov. 30,—Senator Dawes and Rev. Lyman Abbett addressed a meeting of the Woman's National Indian Association to-day. During the year \$2,467 had been expended for agricultural improvements, and \$3,700 in mis

MOUNT VERNON AVENUE.

PROGRESS BEING MADE ON THE GRAND NATIONAL HIGHWAY.

Largely Attended Meeting of the Executive Committee-Reports from the Surveyors-The Mount Veruon Regents to be Asked to Co-operate.

The executive committee of the Mount Vernon Avenue Association met vesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock in parlor 10, Willard's Hotel, present: Mr. J. B. Smoot, chairman, and Mesers. Frank Hume, Harrison Hatch, G. Wythe Cook, J. E. Stekles, F. R. Windsor, W. E. Clark, E. W. Fox, W. M. Galt, Henry A. Willard, Park Agnew, F. A. Reed, J. T. Beckham, N. W. Pearson, Walter Walton, W. Gillingham, and S. H. Snowden. The various subcommittees reported progress and the committee on legis lation was granted further time.

Maj. Sickles, one of the engineers curaged to survey the route for the avenue, submitted the following report: To F. R. Winhood, chairman, and E. W. Fox., Park Agnew, W. E. Ciark, Frank Home George Johnson, F. A. Reed, and W. Gilling-nam—George Johnson, F. Submit the following report of the results of examination and measurements of the money of national highway from the city of Washington to Mount Vernor.

ham—General Services of submit the following report of the results of examination and measurements of rontes for the proposed national highmay from the city of Washington to Mount
Verion.

The originators and friends of this patriotic
conception have assurated that the construction of the Memorial bridge across the Potomac is soon to be realized. While such a
structure will be a work of great adornment to
the capital, it bispens also to be a work of
upreme public necessity. An absolutely
practical need to the people of the District and
the numberless visitors to Arlington, its early
construction should be assured by that pervading public sentiment, embracing the
whole country, which it must strongly touch
and appeal to, of which this structure its be
the present expression and which it is so interpret and symbolic to the faure.

No direct, no comfortable, no tolerable mode
of travel or access exists between the capital
of the nation and that great cemetery which is
consecrated by the dust of many thousands of
American soldlers. But the cordial favor
which the measure met with at the last session of the national legislature makes it no
longer problematical that the Memorial bridge
to Arlington will be shortly undertaken and
completed. The precise site of the bridge is
not definitively determined, yet there are engibeering and other reasons which will fix its
outhern approach approximately at the
northern entrance to the national cemetery.

Here, therefore, becomes the starting point
of the great avenue proposed, and from this
point to the city of Alexandria an examination was made of the most direct and practi
cable routes. The characteristics of these are
briefly summarized. Following along and
near the base of the ridge on which the cemetery is situated is the old Georgetowa and
Alexandria road.

This road is perfectly straight from the
Aqueduct pridge to the southern boundary of
the Arlington property, near the Columbia
turnpike, is paddents to any
highway in the world. This portion of t

wider landscape, but the vivid outlines would be leat.

The descent to Four-mile run is made by the same maximum gradient for half a inite. Crossing this stream, where a bridge with a span of not less than 125 feet will be required, the road then skirts the lower slopes of the valley for a distance of three-fourths of a mile until leaving the county road at Swan's lane, and deflecting to the right it crosses under the Washington and thin railroad at a point where there is a deep embankment. Thence to the city of Aicasandria, one and a hilf miles, by a straight line, the road will pass over a prairically level surface. Just north of the city imits the road will cross at grade at the mind avorable point for a short crossing, both the Virgina Midiand and Washington and Alexandria railroads.

Virginia Midiand and Washington and Alexandria ratiroads.

The route surveyed terminates at the northern end of Washington street, Alexandria, making that street, which is 100 feet wide, the omittude of the avenue through the city. The length of the route described, from the north connecty gate to the corporate limits at Washington street, is a \$5-100 miles, as small fraction over Fig. miles. The distance from the northern gateway of Arlington to Washington by the Memorial bridge and routiway will be 7-100 of a mile, making in round numbers the distance between Washington and Alexandria by the route described 615 miles.

An alternative route for a short distance, which has its advecates and friends, was also exemined and measured. This may be designated as the valley route, as distinguished from the ridge route or gravel and the valley roads diverge at the point where the summit of the ridge or spur is first attained, immediately south of the Columbia turapike. From this summit the county or valley road gently descends along the western slopes of the ridge until it reaches the second bottom lands of Long Branch ran, which it keeps to Four-mile run.

A ten minutes drive takes one through this

m. A ten minutes drive takes one through this bley, which is not without picturesque and sisteral beauty; and its contrasting scenery, its clusion, may, to many, prove an agreeable Afte minutes drive lakes one through this calley, which is not without picturesque and pasteral beauty; and its contrasting scenery, its collision, may, to many, prove an agrecable ransition.

Crossing Four-mile run about 230 yards above the Stome bridge or gravel road route be two roads unite 350 yards beyond. The whole length of the valley road described fails a little short of two miles, and is 230 yards enger than the gravel road, though this directice can be reduced to sixty yards by an improved location of the lower end of the road. Both roads and probably be shortened nearly one-quality good ground, by crossing Four-mile run at a point lower down the stream.

The valley road is the present traveled county road between Georsetown and Alexandria, and for the past century has been known as the 'old dicoraction and Alexandria road.' It is also known as the 'Braddock road.' and with the linked much historic interest and many radiitons. It is the road over which Gen. Braddock marched his troops from Alexandria on his ill-fasted expedition to Fort Du Quasan, it is the original stage road between Boston and Behmond; and it is the road over which Washington drove his coach and four from Mount Vernon to the national canital, which, with chara-t-ristic delicacy, avoiding the use of his was as he invariably tormed "the Federal City." And, as there was at that day no public ferry across the Potomar in the vicinity of Washington nearer than all Georgeown it much have been this old county road that lefersy a subject of the road over the vicinity of Washington nearer than all Georgeown. It much have been this old county road that lefers a sum and the prospective of washington when he was an an accomplished on horsehold matter indices and particularly in the road of the roa

Clearly it is intended that this grand avenue shall be located asdoull(without reference to commercial or business uses, and in entire discard of local and corporate increase. It can not fail to be of inestimable advantage to the neighborhoods through which it passes, but he benefits arising from it in this threction are to be viewed as incidental, substitury, an wholly aside from and foreign to the original thought, which was, and is, to construct magnificent highway—repeating in its grap

deur and durability the Appian Way—from the

deur and durability the Appian Way—from the capital of this republic to the bome and resting place of him who laid its foundations and called it into being.

I have heard of no property owner along the route who does not express a willingness to convey a free tight of way for the avenue. Obviously where buildings are taken they must be paid for. Three or four brick buildings will come within the line of the road and cau with difficulty be avoided. The cost of these is roughly estimated at \$25,000. In the approach to Alexandria it will be found necessary probably to remove about a dozen small frame buildings. This portion of the roate is, however, suscentible of some modification and it may be measurably adjusted to meet urgent public or private interests.

That the avenue should pass through Alexandria there can be little question. Saying nothing of the localities and scenes within that abecient city which are closely associated with him who rests at Mount Vernon, and are hardly less interesting to the visitor than Mount Vernon itself, apart from all soutment in the case, there remains the fact that there are no routes west of Alexandria which assure greater directness. An air line from Arlington gate to Mount Vernon passes one and a half miles west of Alexandria. Theoretically one quarter of a mile might be gained by such a route; practically it would probably be found no shorter than that through Alexandria.

andria.

A sketch map showing routes and profile, exhibiting elevations, are herewith.

Maj. Newby, another of the engineers engaged in the survey, but on other routes, submitted a brief but comprehensive report on his portion of the work, in which he gave some valuable information as to the expense which would be incurred in bullding the road.

Mr. Henry A. Willard, chairman of the con mittee on ways and means and unauce.

Mr. Henry A. Willard, chairman of the con mittee on ways and means and finance, reported and asked for instructions, and at the requist of the chairman Mr. E. W. Fox spoke at some length of the work the linance committee was expected to do. Mr. F. A. Reed moved that the corresponding secretary, Mr. Fox. be requested to communificate with the Mount Vernon regents; to unfold to them the association's plans, and to ask their co-operation. The matten was carried unanimously.

plans, and to ask their co-operation. The motion was carried unanimously.

It was unanimously decided to increase the number of members of the executive committee to thirty-one.

The committee will meet in Alexandria on Weinesday next at 2:30 p. m., when reports will be received on the route from Alexandria to Mount Vernon.

NEW YORK'S NEW SECRETARY Thinks it Time to be Wise in Political

Management. Among the arrivals at the Arlington last night was Hon, Frederick Cook, secretary of state-elect for the state of New York. He comes here in response to an invitation of the New York Democratic Association and will be present at their reception to-

It was supposed by some that Mr. Cook had snother object in making it.

It was supposed by some that Mr. Cook had snother object in making the visit and that was to aid Mr. Raines in securing the clerkship of the House, and a representative of the REPUBLICAN inquired if there was any truth in that report.

"Mr. Raines is not desirous that I should take any active part in his canvass for the clerkship," he replied. "Our long time association and friendship, personal and political, would very much interest me in his success. But the argument of the New York delegation in his behalf will be put upon the broader ground that at this time it is assential that the pivotal state in the national contest should receive attention from the Democratic House, and that the clerkship, now held by Missouri for four years, will be put to more effective use in encouraging New York than it would be in still further favoring Missouri."

"Has not New York been pretty well provided for?"

"It is no answer to this suggestion that

provided for?"
"It is no answer to this suggestion that
my state has its proportion of other high
positions. The action of the Democratic
House will pass under review in the north
by itself, and is more immediately expressive of Democratic sentiment. This is a
time to be wise in political management. time to be wise in political management and to study the probable view in doubtful states of the action of the House."

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD Emphatically Opposed to the Union

Depot Proposition. The Senate District subcommittee on refiroads held a conference yesterday with representatives of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The following officials were present on behalf of the company: President George B. Roberts, Vice President Green, General Manager C. E. Pagh, H. F. Kenny, general superlutendent P. W. and B ass em; Chief Engineer Feld panche, of the P. B. and W; Chief Engi-neer Brown, and Mr. R. D. Barelay, connect.

Counsel.
President Roberts said that the company President Roberts said that the company was emphatically opposed to the union depot scheme. Their present depot was centrally located, and was a public convenience, and should not be removed. He said the company was willing to remove its tracks from Sixth street and run them in from Virginia avenue weat of Sixth street. The matter of freight cars obstructing the streets was discussed, and the company defended freelf by saying that it had purchased square 233 for a freight yard, but was prevented from running tracks to it.

DICK COLCLAZIER DEAD. Struck and Knecked Senseless by a Cart Wheel.

Dick Colclarier is dead. This announcenent will probably be a surprise to many who knew him, and the number is not few. The sad affair occurred yesterday afternoon at 4:15 o'clock, at the corner of Third and E streets northeast. He was said to have been intoxicated at the time, and was about crossing E street when a small colored boy named Ed. Mundy came jogging along with his horse and cart. The boy did not notice Colclazier until be struck and knocked blim to the ground. Help instantly was at hand, and the prostrate man was taken to Dr. Roberts's office, 435 Third street northeast, where everything was done to bring him to consciousness, but of no awall, and the man soon breathed his last. The deceased was better known as "Big\_blick" on account of his height. Eye witnesses were unanimous that his death was due to an accident. The boy driver was arrested, been intoxicated at the time, and was about

Logan Camp Guard's Mascot. Logan Camp Guard, under command of Capt. Thomason, murched last night to the residence of Mrs. Gen. John A. Logan and residence of Mrs. Gen. John A. Logan and presetted that lady with an honorary member's certificate. Capt. Thomason made the presentation speech. Among those present were: Gen. Paul Vandervort, Maj. Wm. Tucker, Maj. John McElroy and wife, Mrs. McKenny, president of the Woman's National Relief Association of San Francisco, Cal.; Mrs. E. T. Charles, and others. The company also announced the fact they had ununimously selected Master Logan Timeker as the massot of the com-

The joint committee of Irish societies procaing to give a reception to Mesars. Es monde and O'Connor will meet this even ing at 7:30 o'clock at the Metropolitan Hotel. Business of importance will be pre-sented, and it is necessary that the entire committee should be present.

logan Tucker as the mascot of the com-

The Bischoil Concerts. The rale of season tickets for the hischol concerts opens with a clean sheet at Ellis. Co. s at 5 o'clock to-morrow morning.

The Weather. For the District of Golumbia, Virginia, Dela-ware, Maryland, New Jersey, eastern Pennsyl-vania, and eastern New York - Continued cold and fair weather, followed by slowly rising temperature, light to fresh easterly winds in the interior, brisk easterly winds on the coast,

liminishing in force.

Thermometer readings; 7 a. m., 28.0°; 3 p. m., 85.0°; 10 p. m., 30.0°; mean temperature, 81.0°; maximum, 36.0°; minimum, 25.0°; mean relative humidity, 50.0°; total precipitation, .00 mehes.

## UNCLE SAWS MAIL BAGS.

WHAT THE POSTAL SERVICE OF THE COUNTRY COSTS.

Postmaster General Vilas Makes Publie His Report -- How the Faithful Are Provided for in That Department -New Local Offices Recommended.

The annual report of the Postmaster Jeneral was made public last evening. In the introductory is the following:

the introductory is the following:

The expectation of growth and improvement in the arisins of the postatiseryles, indulged in previous reports, has been realized during the past year. In part arising from an extension of the limits of mailable matter of the tourth class—ordered to meet the requirements of traile—and from the receipts of the special delivery service, but chiefly from the greater employment of all postal facilities consequent upon the rising business presperity of the country, faithfully reflected in the postal service, the revenues have gained upon the preceding year by nearly 48,51,209, actaining a height never reached before, despite the restrictive operation of various reductions in the rates of postage. Upon the other hand, the study of economy has not been without effect in restraining the necessarily rising scale of expenditure, so that the increase of cash disbursements has but little overstopped \$2,000,000.

An immediate reduction of the rates of letter postage is not recommended, but the

An immediate reduction of the rates of letter postage is not recommended, but the statement is made that "the time is probably not distant when, if the wisest measures of economy be pursued, the rate of charge upon letters can be properly lowered to one cent an ounce, and some diminishment permitted in the postage upon merchandles and other matter."

The total number of postoffices on July 1.1857, was 55,157, besides which there were 613 branch offices or stations, and on Oct. 1 they numbered 55,434, of which 1,431 were presidential offices and 55,053 were of the fourth class.

As a sample of rapid and salutary civil service reform the following figures are interesting: On the 4th of March, 1855, there were 2,149 presidential postoffices. At the close of the facal year only 340 old incumbents held office, while 1,803 of the fathful had been rewarded with appointments.

The proper compensation of postmasters receives considerable attention and a less receives considerable attention and a less The proper compensation of postmasters receives considerable attention, and a less receives considerable attention, and a less arbitrary and more natural classification of the postofices is declared to be necessary. The free delivery service cost for the year \$4.518.692107, an increase of \$306,385.37 over the previous year.

Domestic money orders were issued amounting to \$117,462,660.89, while international orders aggregated \$9,035,580.31. Postal notes amounting to \$11,765,834.81 were issued.

The special delivery service notted about \$39,000, and although its growth is small, still it is mentioned hopefully.

The sum of \$30,354,828.10 was expended during the year for the entire transportation service, a slight increase over the preceding year.

ceding year.
At the close of the fiscal year there were At the close of the fiscal year there were of 313 lines of railway postoffices, an increase of 42, extending over 116,609,12 miles of railroad, an increase of 5,336,82; the clerks in the service numbered 4,851, an increase of 278; the total daily distance run by clerks was 130,658,53 miles, an increase of 2,213,88. The entire miles of service performed by clerks in crews was 107,067,043, again of 6,143,733 over the preceding year. These clerks handled 5,834,030,875 pieces of ordinary mail matter; 505,169,400 more than in the previous year.

ordinary mail matter; 505,169,400 more than in the previous year.

Five clerks were killed by accidents while on duty, 45 were seriously and 73 slightly injured. Some provision for wounded and disabled clerks is recommended with considerable emphasis.

The cost of transportation of foreign mails was \$125,818.53, and as the appropriation was but \$375,000 there is a deficiency of \$50,818.53.

The report says: "The postoffice at Washington is in a building insufficient for its

The report says: "The postoffice at Washington is in a building insufficient for its proper requirements, although conveniently located, and no continuing lease exists. The proprietor has demanded a higher-rent, which does not appear to be reasonable. But the law forbids the department to rent a building in the District, except in pursuance of special enactment, and serious inconvenience might result from these con-

not to be delayed."

An enlargement of the department building is size urged.

The necessity for the appointment of a fourth assistant postmaster general is shown and legislation to that end is asked for.

A MUSICAL EVENT.

Madame Teresa Carreno's Magnificent Piano Recital. The Universalist Church was growded alost to excess last night with an audience that included a large number of the city's musical people. The attractions were Mme. Tetesa Carreno and Mme. Annie Roemer-Kaspar, and the programme they presented was a most excellent one, perfect in its rendition. The piano forte recital by Msac. Carreno included selections from Beethoven, Chopin, Rubinstein, Henselt, Paganini, Liezt, and MacDowell. The beautiful artiste was applauded to the echo, and she was repeatedly recalled, her wonderful skill

was repeatedly recalled, her wonderful skill seeming to endow with life the Weber piano on which she played.

on which she played.

Madame Kaspar sang a selection from Wagner, one of Lassen's songs, "Resolution" and "Woolng," by Strelezki. She was applanded and encored, as she deserved to be, and all Washington knows that she is entitled to all the praise and plaudits that can be given her.

The rectal was given under the direction of Prof. Jarvis Butler, who also accompanied Madame Kaspar's songs.

Mine, Carreno wore a number of decorations, conferred upon her in recognition of her greatness. One medal was from the Boston Fhilharmonic Society, presented to her "as a tribute to her genius." Another was from the musical anatours of Boston,

hoston Fallharmonic Society, presented to her "as a tribute to her genius." Another was from the musical amateurs of Boston, while still another was tho gift of the Society for the Encouragement of Art of Madrid, Spain. One decoration is from the youth of Marcatho, Venezuela, and the prese of Caracas gave her a beautiful golden tribute. The president of Venezuela also bestowed on her a very fine decoration; all these she displayed.

After the concert the fair planist was besteged by an immense crowd, who desired to express briefly their admiration of her remarkable talent. After the multitude, had departed a number of friends accumpanied the gifted lady to Willard's Hotel, where there was a reception and a banquet. About twenty persons partook of the spread, which was under the personal supervision of Col. Staples. Among those present were Lieut, and Mrs. Swift, Mr. C. W. Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. Ulke, Prof. Bischoff, Dr. Woodman, Mrs. F. C. Stilson, and Prof. Jarvis Butter.

Wine Dealer Assigns New York, Nov. 30,-Ellisha Baker, wines, assigned to-day.

PERSONALITIES.

SECRETARY EXPROSTY has returned to the CONCERNMENT HARR, of Texas, is at the

foun., is at his residence, 1810 Nineteenth treet northwest. COMMISSIONERS LITTLER AND ANDERSON WOSthe commission relative to the Pacific rati-

CONGRESSIAN JAS, PHELAN, of Memphis,

roads. ZACHARIAR MONTHOMERY assistant attorner turned to the city after a lengthened absence

at his home in California. Tangeon the kind invitation of Mr. John Rogers, the husband of Minnie Palmer, Prof. and witnessed "My Sweetheart" and enjoyed

the play highly, How. Samuel Pasco, United States senator om Florida, is at the Metropolitan Hotel, Mr. Pasco is sonator-elect in place of Hon. Charles W. Jones, and defeated ex-tiov, Bloxham and the present governor, Perry, who were contesting candidates for the position.